

# THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

PRINCIPAL FIGURES IN YESTERDAY'S MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES IN BERLIN.

## KAISER'S SUPREME GIFT TO DAUGHTER

After Impressive Wedding Ceremony He Announces Young Prince Will Ascend Throne of Brunswick.

SUN IN BERLIN AFTER RAIN

Marriage of Prussian Princess to Ernest August of Cumberland Marked by Maximism of Pomp and Brilliance.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Berlin, May 24.—Clear skies and bright sunshine after a morning of rain beamed over Berlin this afternoon as the great guns of the old Schloss announced to the world that Victoria Louise, daughter of the Kaiser, and Ernest August, son of the Duke of Cumberland, were made man and wife according to the simple but beautiful Lutheran rite. The scene within and without the grim castle of the Hohenzollerns, in the streets and avenues for miles around, will never be forgotten by those privileged to be here.

The imposing group of fifty-seven sovereign princes and members of the blood royal of the greatest houses in Europe has had no parallel. Three Emperors, two Empresses, a numerous retinue of great nobles, all in full dress, formed the forefront of the picture, the central figures in which were the bride and groom and the imperial chaplain, Dr. Dryander.

The military uniforms of the bridegroom, the sovereigns and princes and dukes and the gay toilettes of the empresses and great ladies made the lovely white bride and her attendants an exquisite contrast in the perfection of chaste simplicity. The programme was carried through without one jarring note.

Heavens Frowned at First.  
As the morn broke the heavens were frowning. Rain fell intermittently until noon, and then a light breeze swept the clouds away. Within an hour all was bright and joy reigned again. The crowds and the excitement grew. The soldiers deployed into the main avenues. The Berlin school children, liberated from their books by the personal decree of the Kaiser, ranged up prettily along the Unter den Linden and in front of the Lustgarten.

Officers of the marshal and the marshal himself galloped down Unter den Linden, the bands burst forth anew and a hoarse roar of cheering went up as the first of the guards of honor, in the brilliant uniform of the Czar's regiment, flashed in sight, with sabres raised in all the pride of military magnificence.

The Twin Ceremonies.

So, the journey was made to the old Schloss in Berlin from the new palace at Potsdam. Then came the twin ceremonies, civil and religious, the first in the hall of the great elector of Brandenburg, the ring ceremony in the marble chapel below, which was crowded to the very doors, the space being limited, as those invited were necessarily numerous. Dr. Dryander's discourse was brief and to the point. Prince Ernest blushed almost as red as the facings of his uniform as he took the slim hand of his bride. Victoria Louise looked sweetly up at his eyes and smiled. The Kaiser twined at his mustache and coughed under his breath. The gun boomed. The wedding was complete.

The music of the silver trumpets and the choral rendering of Ruth's pledge, "Behold I will go with thee," were exquisite. Indeed, the whole tone of the wedding was a poem in sound and scene.

The procession then moved from the chapel to the White Hall, where, under a gorgeous purple baldquin, as in the old medieval days, when kings ruled with a nod, the bride and bridegroom received their congratulating friends, with the four happy parents, the Czar, King George and Queen Mary assisting them. The Empress Augusta opened this ceremony by embracing her daughter. Then came Prince Henry of Prussia and the charming Princess Irene, themselves to-day celebrating their silver wedding, and after them the Duchess Thyra of Cumberland and the young princes. All the guests filed in by turns, as marshalled by the chamberlains.

Will Wear a Crown.

Prince Ernest August of Cumberland and his consort will ascend the throne of the Duchy of Brunswick at an early date. The Emperor made this announcement in a toast at the state banquet at the castle this evening, in which he exhorted the prince and princess to devote their lives to the service of their future subjects, and confirmed in pretty phrase the general belief that the marriage was a love match.

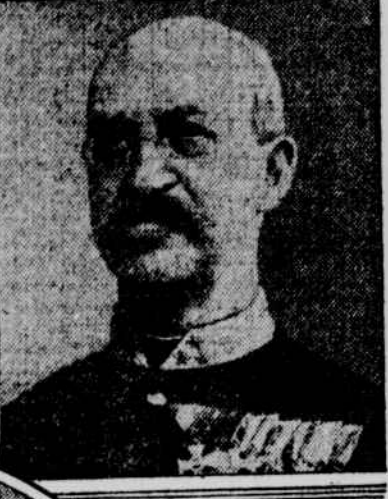
The Kaiser's speech was not a political lecture or talk to the nations on peace, as had been extensively prophesied, but instead a father's heart-moving blessing. His majesty said: "My dear daughter: On this day, when you are to leave us, I thank you with all my heart for the happiness you have ever given my mother and myself, during the years through which you have been as sunshine in our house. You have now given your hand and your heart to an honored member of a noble German princely house. So long as the German tongue continues to be spoken it will tell of the deeds of the Guelphs and Hohenzollerns, who have played such a remarkable part in the historical development of the German Fatherland. You, my daughter, are one of the few happily privileged to follow the inclinations of your heart



King and Queen of England.



The Czar of Russia.



The Duke of Cumberland.

### WEDDING GIFTS VALUED AT \$2,000,000.

The Kaiser's gift consists of articles of jewelry made from designs executed by his majesty personally.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria sent a splendid diadem encrusted with gorgeous gems, large, rare diamonds predominating.

Among other presents are rare Dresden china from the King of Saxony and offerings from Prince Christian Kraft von Hohenlohe and Baroness Bertha Krupp von Bohlen.

The gift of the city of Berlin is a rare and precious Persian carpet, woven at Tabriz. The civic associations of Berlin are represented by a costly carved cabinet.

The city of Gmunden sent a remarkable volume of miniatures painted on sheets of parchment by Professor Adolph Johannes Fischer. The binding is the work of master craftsmen of Gmunden and the original form of the gift recalls the presents made by this city to the German sovereigns of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Lithuanian weaving-women and Silesian lacemakers, in their primary national costumes, presented the flowers of their forests and the richest works of their skilled hands.

They number in all about one hundred and come from the principal German cities and provinces, patriotic societies, girls' colleges and influential individuals. The aggregate value of the presents is upward of \$2,000,000.

and to obtain as your husband the man whom your heart has chosen.

Hails His Son-in-Law.

"My dear son: I intrust to you our child. We two," turning toward the Empress, "have the fullest confidence in you. We know that you will care for her, do everything to insure her happiness, and that sunshine will enter your house and abide there."

"May you carry onward your lineage after the good example of your ancestors of old, in the true, simple German way, and build your fortunes in God, the Lord of all; and, as is said in your motto, 'Receive everything from his hand, the bad as well as the good, in a cheerful spirit,' being willing to bear the heavy days of sorrow and the light days of joy with an ever cheerful, thankful heart."

"Despite your youth you will probably soon be called upon to serve others and to care for others. It is my wish that this task, as the beautiful joy which is now yours, may fill your whole life with happiness and that love for others may warm both your hearts. May you two, and especially you, my dear daughter, be as faithful children in your new house."

The Kaiser then turned to the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland. "I ask you two," he said, "with all my heart to take our child graciously under your protection and to include her in your love."

Father's Simple Blessing.

Again the Kaiser turned to the young people. "Everything else," he said, "I put in this one wish: May God bless you and keep you safe in your path through life—the life which you are now beginning together!"

The bridal couple, ladies and gentlemen. Hoch! hoch! hoch!"

The toast was honored with a rousing German cheer.

Emperor William spoke to an audience purely of royal blood, the diplomatic representatives, the ministers and other guests dining in other rooms. The stately "torch dance" formed a fitting conclusion to a series of brilliant pictures. This followed the historic ceremonial, except that the candles borne before the bride were carried by twelve pages, instead of by the ministers.

Escorted by the candle bearers and a guard with drawn swords, the bride was conducted by her father and father-in-law around the hall in court polonaise, the groom following with the Empress and his mother. The bridal pair similarly honored all the guests of the sovereign families. At the end of the wedding ceremony



The German Emperor & Empress

the Empress and the bride were almost in tears and the Emperor showed a father's deep emotion. The two elder sons of the Crown Prince, in sailor suits, proudly assisted Princess Victoria with the Bible which the chaplain, Dr. Dryander, presented to the bride during the ceremony.

The Emperor accompanied the Prince and Princess in an open car through cheering crowds to the station, from which they proceeded by special train to the Emperor's hunting lodge at Hubertusstock, where they will pass part of their honeymoon.

At 10:30 o'clock to-night Emperor Nicholas left for St. Petersburg. King George and Queen Mary, it is expected, will remain in Berlin for several days.

Kaiser's Day Strenuous.

Even the ceremonies incidental to the wedding of his daughter could not provide enough work for the strenuous Kaiser. He followed his early morning conferences and hurried breakfast with many audiences to high officials and the signing of orders conferring special decorations in honor of the day. Then he rushed the Czar to the arsenal, where he showed him the trophies won in the war of 1813—especially the Russian ones and mementos of the Czar's great-grandfather, and spoils taken from the first Napoleon on the battlefield of Waterloo.

He dropped the Czar at the Russian Embassy, where the Muscovite monarch was entertained at luncheon, sped on to Potsdam, hurried through his own luncheon and joined King George in the Tempelhof field, where the British sovereign was reviewing "his" German troops, the Queen Victoria's Own First Dragoon Guards, and the Guards Rifle Battalion. A battle drill lasted an hour. The Kaiser just managed to return to Berlin to continue the programme for the day.

Shower of Decorations.

A shower of decorations, German, British and Russian, fills volumes in to-night's newspapers. Czar Nicholas presented to the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, a silver shrine encrusted with precious gems. He has conferred upon Foreign Minister Gottlieb von Jagow the cross and ribbon of the order of St. Alexander Nevsky.

King George of England has conferred upon the Chancellor the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and upon Herr von Jagow and Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador in London, the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.

The Kaiser has decorated the household company of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards, which bore the brunt of duty during the festivities at the palace.

Many Germans of varying degrees receive marks of the imperial favor.

A description of the palaces of which the Kaiser's daughter will now be mistress will be found in Part VI, page 4.

MAKES ARREST IN LONDON

American Detective Accuses Llanely Gough of Robbery.

London, May 24.—Detective Bernard Flood, of New York, to-day caused to be arrested Llanely Gough, alias Cope, who is charged with having robbed the Caribert Manufacturing Company, of New York.

## ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS GET A JOLT AT THE HAGUE

Suffragettes Had Come with Speeches All Prepared and Would Not Be Denied.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
The Hague, May 24.—At a "welcome meeting," over which Lady Aberdeen presided to-day, Premier Heemskerck passed a bad quarter of an hour. It was originally intended to leave the suffrage question severely alone at public meetings, but some of the international council's delegates (who had their speeches all prepared) objected.

"We have suffrage sections in all our national councils," they said, "so it is no more possible to keep the question out of the meetings than it is to keep back the rising tide."

Thus the Premier, who is a violent opponent of votes for women, was forced to listen to several woman suffrage speeches. One was by the American delegate from Virginia, who, after complimenting Holland on the "splendid strain of Dutch blood" it had sent over to America, spoke with pride of three new stars in the American flag, each representing a new state which "had set aside ignorant prejudice and accorded true liberty to all its citizens."

Then came a Norwegian delegate, who spoke in the same strain. "So great is the sense of justice of our men and so great is their confidence in us that after giving the franchise to a few they now propose to grant it all on the same lines as to the men. From Conservative to Socialist all the parties are agreed that the women have not disappointed them, and hence merit the full franchise."

The Finnish delegate paid a tribute to the sense of justice of Finland's men, who, she said, "were the first in Europe to accord votes to the women of their country."

Also it was the belief of many of those present that the Premier had been converted to the cause, reports of the Dutch press to the contrary notwithstanding. "To convert that man," said the pessimists, "is impossible. He is just as pig-headed as Premier Asquith."

## POPE RESUMES AUDIENCES

Will Receive 200 Persons in Consistorial Hall To-day.

Rome, May 24.—Notwithstanding the injunction of his physicians, the Pope, who now feels that he has recovered his health, will resume on Sunday the audiences which were suspended at the beginning of his recent sickness. In doing so the Pontiff said that he could not, even for the sake of his health, omit what he considered to be the duty of his office. He added: "The performance of my mission is life; when I am prevented from carrying out this mission life seems not worth the living."

All attempts to dissuade the Pontiff proving vain, arrangements have been made for an audience to-morrow morning in the Consistorial Hall, when the Pope will receive about two hundred persons, many of whom have remained in Rome for a considerable time solely for this honor.

## TO BUILD IN WASHINGTON

German Architects to Submit Designs for Embassy.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Berlin, May 24.—German architects are invited to submit competitive designs for the new embassy building in Washington. To-night's "Reichsanzeiger," the official advertising daily bulletin of the government, offers four prizes, \$2,500, \$1,750, \$1,250 and \$750, for the four best designs submitted.

The award will be made by a notable jury, including Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, who is now in Berlin; Foreign Minister Gottlieb von Jagow, Privy Councillor Kellner, of the Foreign Office; Herr Schwechten, the distinguished Berlin architect; Professor Behrens, Commissioner of Public Buildings Spindler, Professor Mueselbrodt and the Munich professor, Herr Thiersch.

## TURCO-AMERICAN SHIP SINKS, 160 DROWNING

The Nevada Strikes 3 Mines in Succession, Causing Explosion on Vessel.

Smyrna, May 24.—The steamer Nevada, with two hundred passengers on board, struck three mines in succession to-day in the Gulf of Smyrna and sank. Only eighty of the passengers and crew are reported saved.

The mines were strewn in the coast waters of Asia Minor by the Turks to prevent an attack by the Greek fleet on the coast towns during the Balkan war.

The Nevada was owned by the Hadli Daout Company and ran in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The Nevada was leaving the Gulf of Smyrna when a Russian steamer was coming in, and in order to avoid a collision the first named vessel left the channel and entered a mine field.

The Nevada struck three mines and each exploded in quick succession. The last was followed by an explosion on the ship, which immediately sank.

Of the two hundred passengers on the steamer eighty were rescued by boats which put off from the French cruiser Bruix, which was anchored in the harbor.

The Nevada, though owned by a Turkish company, was flying the American flag. She belonged to a fleet of eight steamers, of which seven were renamed in 1910 and were transferred to the American flag.

The vessels when flying either the Turkish or American ensign have been well known as traders in the Aegean, and have frequently carried general cargoes for transshipment at Austrian or Italian ports for the United States and elsewhere. These cargoes have included dried fruits, tobacco, carpets and other Turkish products.

The Nevada is the second passenger steamer to be sunk by mines in the Gulf of Smyrna within a week, and the fourth vessel to be destroyed in this manner since the gulf was mined, on the outbreak of the Turco-Italian war.

The Texas, a vessel of 400 tons, belonging to this fleet, was sunk through striking a mine in Smyrna Gulf in April a year ago, and the official version of the disaster placed the number of lives lost at 65 out of 125 on board. The majority of the passengers were Armenian and Greek pilgrims returning from Jerusalem to Constantinople.

On Wednesday last the French liner Senegal struck a mine as she was leaving port, and was run ashore by her captain to prevent her foundering. Five persons were killed by the explosion and six others severely injured.

In January, 1913, the Theodoros, a Turkish sailing vessel of 650 tons, was blown up by coming in contact with a floating mine at the entrance to Smyrna Bay.

SHARE IN MEXICAN LOAN

New York Bankers Understood To Be Interested.

Mexico City, May 24.—The participants in the \$100,000,000 loan recently sanctioned by the Mexican Cabinet are the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas and the Credit Lyonnais, with whom New York and London banks are associated in the capacity of creditors.

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS NOW OUT OF DANGER

Mikado Passes Two Favorable Nights in Succession and Takes Nourishment Well.

HEART ACTION IS STRONG

Temperature, However, Still Above 102, but Court Officials Are Hopeful of Speedy Amelioration.

Tokio, May 25.—Emperor Yoshihito is now considered practically out of danger from the attack of pneumonia from which he has been suffering, according to the statement issued by Count Watanabe, the Imperial Master of Ceremonies, at dawn this morning. The Emperor passed another favorable night, and as the crisis was reached on Friday night it is believed that only careful attention is necessary now to restore his majesty to health.

Throughout the Emperor has shown the utmost devotion. He still refuses to leave the bedside and acts as nurse, insisting upon personally giving the Emperor his medicine and food.

Last night the Emperor said: "I feel much better. To-morrow being Sunday I hope that you will all take a rest."

The Emperor takes nourishment regularly and his heart action is strong.

Count Chikaki Watanabe, the Imperial Master of Ceremonies, read to the Emperor yesterday President Wilson's cabled message of sympathy, which is also prominently displayed in the newspapers.

At noon yesterday the temperature of the Emperor had risen slightly, to 101.48. Otherwise his condition remained unchanged.

It was stated early in the morning that the Emperor had passed a favorable night.

The bulletin issued at 4 o'clock this afternoon said:

"His majesty's condition has improved. His temperature is 102.74 degrees Fahrenheit, his pulse 85 and his respiration 28."

CZAR ENGAGES DRAMATIST

Francis de Croisset, Delegate of the Imperial Theatres.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The Czar, who is keenly interested in all matters theatrical, has just issued an imperial ukase appointing M. Francis de Croisset, the well known French dramatist, delegate of the imperial theatres. This is an entirely new office created by the Czar, who dispatched his chamberlain, M. de Kroukewsky, to Paris to communicate his decision to the fortunate playwright.

One of M. de Croisset's chief duties will be to organize and develop the French drama at St. Petersburg, particularly at the Michael Theatre, where a number of plays by leading French dramatists will be produced. The idea really originated with the Grand Duchess Vladimir, who is president of the Academy of Fine Art at St. Petersburg, but she had no difficulty in persuading the Czar to put it into execution.

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## COMMUNE'S RED SPECTRE THREATENS IN FRANCE

Socialists Violently Attack Premier Barthou for Prohibiting Demonstration.

WOULD WRECK MINISTRY

Nearly One-Third of Deputies Openly for Civil War in Behalf of Principles of General Labor.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 24.—The red spectre of the Commune has begun to shake its finger at law and order. M. Barthou, the Prime Minister, whose determination to prohibit a demonstration on Sunday against the three years' service bill on the occasion of the annual Communist procession to the Mur des Fédérés, bordering the Père Lachaise Cemetery, where prisoners were shot by the government troops in 1871, is violently attacked by the socialists, and was made yesterday the question of the maintenance or fall of the Barthou Ministry.

There is a tocsin ring of revolutionary days in the violent harangues of the Communist deputies, MM. Vaillant and Willm. Although the Barthou Cabinet won a victory of 381 votes against 186, the startling fact remains that nearly one-third of the Chamber of Deputies openly declare for civil war for the principles of the General Labor Confederation, for the sabotage of mobilization material in case of war, and for what practically amounts to a revival of the Commune that set Paris ablaze in 1871.

The vital national importance of the situation is seen in the recent meeting of President Poincaré and his bitter political opponent, Georges Clemenceau, who, after some hesitation, seems to have temporarily abandoned his venomous attacks on the Cabinet and resumed his post on the side of law and order.

Investigations concerning the secret campaign of the Labor Confederation, which caused mutinous demonstrations in the French army, show that French socialism is much more violent and destructive than anything yet seen in Germany or England, and is aimed at all forms of government that rely on armed force or the police to maintain law and order.

Another alarming feature is the exaggerated statements concerning insubordination in the French army, published with sensational comments by the German press at the moment when Emperor Nicholas and King George, the two most powerful friends of France, are guests of Kaiser William on the occasion of his daughter's wedding.

The French Labor Federation, under the lead of Jaures, Vaillant and Willm, is making a tooth and nail fight to re-establish the Paris Commune. The preliminary skirmish of this campaign took place in the Chamber last evening when the Deputies rallied under their respective banners.

## FOR A SPHERICAL DIRIGIBLE

French Aeronaut Returns to Old Idea and Is Successful.

Paris, May 14.—Some inventors, after trying various plans for improving the present dirigible balloons, have come back to one of the early ideas of aeronautics, namely, a spherical dirigible, or just an ordinary balloon, with its rather primitive basket, or cradle, fitted with a motor and propeller. A balloon of this kind has been fitted out at Lamotte-Beuvry by M. Le Prince, and recently he made a successful trial trip with it of half an hour, sailing from the shed and returning without difficulty. The cradle is fitted with a ten-cylinder motor, and two propellers are attached to a common shaft which runs through the basket, or frame. In this way one of the propellers revolves forward and the other at the rear. A horizontal plane, fitted beneath the cradle, acts as a horizontal rudder.

Other inventors tried similar combinations in the early days of ballooning. A balloon of this kind was invented by Comte Henri de la Vaux for his Mediterranean trip, but he gave it up finally as not practicable. The new motor-driven spherical balloon is perhaps an improvement on previous models.

## NULLIFY COREAN DECISION

Re-examination for Alleged Conspirators Against Terauchi.

Seoul, May 24.—The Supreme Court here to-day nullified the decision of the Appeals Court, which on March 30 this year sentenced six prominent Koreans to varying terms of imprisonment on a charge of conspiring against the Japanese Governor General, Count Terauchi.

The court ordered a re-examination of the case by the Taikoo Court of Appeals, on the ground that the judgment of the Seoul court had not made it clear whether actual preparation had been made by the conspirators for the assassination of the Governor General. The Supreme Court holds that both secret plotting and actual preparation are necessary for conviction.

The Seoul Court of Appeals sentenced Baron Yun-Chi-ho, a former Cabinet minister, to six years' imprisonment; Yan Ki-tak, former editor of the vernacular edition of "The Korean Daily News"; An Tai-kog, Im Chi-chong and Yi Sun-hun each to five years, while ninety-nine of the accused persons were acquitted.

ARRESTS IN VENEZUELA.

Willemstad, Curacao, May 14.—Dispatches from Caracas, Venezuela, declare that the discovery of a plot against the life of President Juan Vicente Gomez led to several arrests and the flight of a number of politicians. The alleged flight of General Penabaz is contradicted. It is stated that he is still at Caracas.